ACCESSION NR: AR3000550 S/0081/63/000/007/0510/0510

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7P185

AUTHOR: Maslyanskiy, G. N.; Bursian, N. R.; Mel'nikova, N. P.; Fedorov, A. P.; Podol'skiy, M. A.

TITLE: Production of aromatic hydrocarbons by catalytic reforming of gasoline fractions

CITED SOURCE: Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 7, 1962, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: Krasnodar and Kuybyshev gasolines; catalytic reforming; aromatic hydrocarbons

TRANSLATION: In a pilot-plant unit experiments were conducted on catalytic reforming, over the industrial Pt-catalyst AP-56, of the 60-105° and 105-140° narrow fractions of straight-run gasolines of

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000550

the Krasnodar and Novokuybyshevsk refineries. The fractions of Krasnodar gasoline contained 1.5-1.7 times more naphthenic hydrocarbons and 1.5-2 times less S-compounds, than the analogous fractions of Kuybyshev gasoline. On catalytic reforming of the 60-105° fraction of Kuybyshev gasoline the yield of light aromatic hydrocarbons was 8.5%, as compared with 15% obtained as a result of processing of the analogous fraction of Krasnodar gasoline. The yield of high-boiling aromatic hydrocarbons from the above-stated fractions was found to be closely approximating, and amounted to about 20%. On catalytic reforming of the 105-160° fraction of either gasoline the yield of aromatic hydrocarbons C sub 8 amounted to 25-26%. -- A. N.

DATE ACQ: 21May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.; FEDOROV, A.P.; KULESHOVA, A.N.

Converting individual hydrocarbons in catalytic reforming. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.7:24-28 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

ACCESSION NR: AP5005021

AUTHORS: Mozhanskaya, A. F. (Engineer); [illegible], A. F. (Engineer); [illegible], N. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: The use of optically active layers for the solution of plane elastic plastic problems

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 1, 1965, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: deformation, structural element, optical coating, elastic property, epoxy resin, polarized luminescence/ ED 6 epoxy resin, EDL epoxy resin, EDP epoxy resin

ABSTRACT: A method using the reflection of polarized light from an optically active layer firmly coated on an element is useful for studying deformations and stresses on the surface of structural elements. The stress in the member is carried over to the coating and shows up as bands in the reflected polarized light. Coatings of pure epoxy resins ED-6 are suitable for deformations up to 3% but break down above this. Epoxy resins EDP and EDL were studied to determine their suitability. Layers 0.5-2.0 mm thick were poured in all metal forms which were previously coated with insulating solution. The forms were heated at 120C and maintained at this

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L 29979-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005021

temperature for 20-30 min in a vacuum desiccator (50-100 mm of Hg) after filling. They were then put in a standard desiccator for 24 hr at 90C, followed by 12 hr at 120C. Maleic anhydride was used as a harden r. The mechanical and optical properties were determined by transparent translucent w[illegible] axial stretching and also by operational tests. The EDP and EDL have a smaller modulus of elasticity and a larger deformation value than ED-5. To improve the resins, modificators (high-molecular resins and monomeric plastificators) were added in weight of 10-100% of the basic resin. For each modificator a % addition exists for producing a maximum degree of relaxation. The relationship between the stress, deformation, and optical properties of these coatings tends toward a single [illegible], and the resins can be used after preliminary [illegible]. The [illegible] preparation technology for EDP and EDL was developed, permitting this coating to be used for studying deformations up to 7% (and, with a modification, deformations up to 12%). Polyurethral rubber coatings are stable for large deformation, but a satisfactory glue for tightly binding the coating to the test member was not available. A glue was developed from epoxy resin ED-5 which firmly binds the rubber layer for deformations up to 30%. The aliphatic epoxy resin ED was added to a standard epoxy cold-hardening glue. It served as a plastificator and increased the adhesive quality of the glue. An example of deformation studies using these materials is given. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

Card 2/3

AM5005021

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE:

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

FEDOROV, A.P.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.

Calculation of the heat effect of catalytic reforming. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 10 no.1:27-29 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

L 12013-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWA(c) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AT6001412 SOURCE CODE: UR/3180/64/009/000/0249/0253

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of the SFR high-speed motion picture camera in the study of stress wave propagation in metallic models using the optically active coating method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1964. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 249-253 and inserts facing pages 252 and 253 and the appropriate inserts following page 256

TOPIC TAGS: high speed photography, photoelasticity, stress analysis motion picture photography, motion picture camera/SFR motion picture camera

ABSTRACT: The development of dynamic photoelasticity methods aims at initiating direct studies of opaque or optically weakly active materials by means of optically active coating methods. The paper describes the equipment (see Fig. 1), methods, and results of the study of stress wave propagation in coated aluminum rods and models using the SFR high-speed photoregistering device (1,350,000 frames/sec) built by IKhF AN SSSR (V. B.

Card 1/3

L 12013-66

ACC NR: AT6001412

Likoreako, UNF, 6, 131, 1959).

1 - SFR motion picture camera;
2 - pulsed lamp light source;
3 - delay relay;
4 - metallic model under study;
5 - optically active coating;
6 - load;
7 - λ/4 plate;
8 - polaroids;
9 - synchronization circuit.

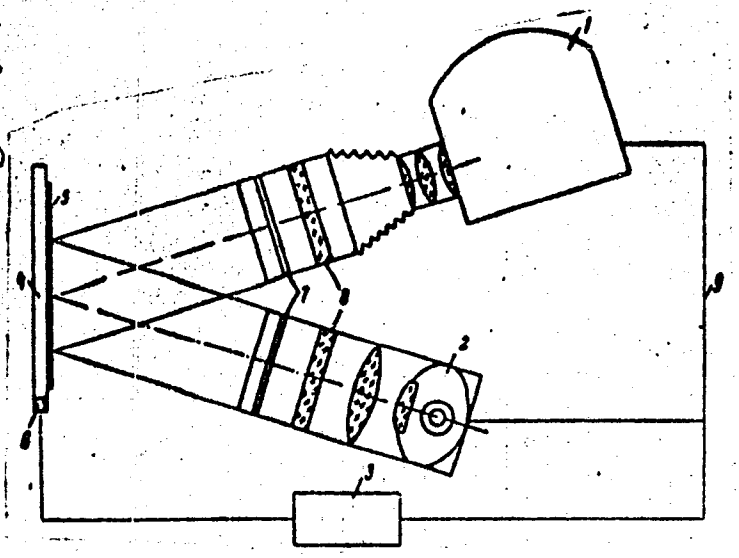

Figure 1. Block diagram of the reflector photorecording device.

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L 12013-66

ACC NR: AT6001412

Longitudinal deformations were measured simultaneously by means of a wire tensometer. The coating, 2.4 mm thick, was made of 100 parts by wt. of epoxy resin EDL and 30 parts by wt. of malein anhydride. The author presents a detailed discussion of the results of tensometric and optical investigation of stress wave propagation in rods and disks. Some of the waves caused plastic deformations. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 14, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7002107 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0212/0222

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Solution of elastoplastic problems by the method of optically active layers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po polyarizatsionno-opticheskomu metodu issledovaniya napryazheniy, 5th, Leningrad, 1964. Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy (Polarizing-optical method of investigating stresses); trudy konferentsii. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1966, 212-222

TOPIC TAGS: tensile stress, dynamic stress, optic measurement, interference measurement

ABSTRACT: Stresses and strains were measured in 200 x 1,000mm Al plates with lateral cutouts 30mm long and 2--4mm wide with end radii measuring 0.05 and 2.1mm for different samples by the photoelastic method. Three series of materials with different yield points (1,430, 1,570, and 1,840 kg/cm^2) were subjected to tensile forces up to 0.7--0.8 of the yield strength. Optically active 1mm layer of epoxy resin was used and the observations were made with a V-type polariscope. It was established that these tensile forces gave rise to localized plastic deformation zones at the base of the cutouts which were surrounded by elastic deformations. The size and shape of the plastic zones depend on the magnitude of the end radii. A

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ACC NR: AT7002107

series of stress fringe patterns made it possible to study the general distribution of stresses and the character of elastoplastic deformations around the cutout region. The same method was used to study the stress wave propagating along 10 x 10mm Al bars 350mm long. The authors measured the stress wave velocity of propagation (5,300±2%m/sec) and the stress-optic coefficient of epoxy resin deformation subject to dynamic load which was approximately one half that of the corresponding static load. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, A.P.

Use of a high-speed SFR motion-picture camera in studying the propagation of stress waves in metal models with the method of optically active coatings. Usp.nauch.fot. 9:249-253 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

L 16923-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5002734 S/0065/64/000/007/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Mel'nikova, N. P.; Fedorov, A. P.; Kuleshova, A. N.

TITLE: Conversion of individual hydrocarbons in catalytic reforming

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1964, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, hydrocarbon, dehydrogenation

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the conversion of naphthenic and other hydrocarbons on the temperature of the process, feed space velocity of the raw stock, and duration of operation of the catalyst was investigated in the process of catalytic reforming on an experimental semi-industrial reforming setup. The dehydrogenation of cyclohexane to benzene, the conversion of methylcyclohexane to benzene, and the dehydrogenation of methylcyclohexane to toluene, as well as the conversion of normal paraffin hydrocarbons to isoparaffin hydrocarbons, were studied. It was found that during catalytic reforming of the 60-105°C fraction, a substantial amount of paraffin hydrocarbons of the iso-structure is formed, as a result of which the ratio of

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L 16923-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002734

iso- to normal paraffin hydrocarbons in narrow fractions of the catalyzates increases (in comparison with the initial fraction of the raw material). It was established that after 8000 hours of operation over an aluminum-platinum catalyst, its dehydrogenating ability with respect to six-membered naphthenic hydrocarbons decreased negligibly (by 3-4% rel.), while its ability to convert methylcyclopentane decreased sharply. The isomerizing ability of the catalyst also decreased substantially with increasing time of operation. Orig. art. has 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: KF VNII neft' (KF VNII petroleum)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOVA, N.P.; FEDOROV, A.P.; GARANIN, I.L.; PODOL'SKIY, M.A.; KULESHOVA, A.N.

Some regularities of the catalytic reforming process. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.3:7-11 Mr '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

GARBUZOV, Z.Ye.; IL'GISONIS, V.K.; MUTUSHEV, G.A.; NARET, G.B.; PODBORSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; USPENSKIY, V.P.; FEDOROV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent

[Continuous action earth-digging machines; designs and calculations] Zemleroinye mashiny nepreryvnogo deistviia; konstruktsii i raschety. [By] Z.E.Garbuzov i dr. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 274 p. (MIRA 18:7)

FEDOROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

An outstanding French scientist; 300th anniversary of the death of Blaise Pascal. Priroda 51 no.10:87-90 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Pascal, Blaise, 1623-1662)

FEDOROV, A. S.
USSR/Scientists

Card 1/1

Author : Fedorov, A. S., Cand. in Tech. Sciences

Title : Pavel Nilolaevich Yablochlov -- Commemorating the 60th anniversary of his death

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/3, 37-38, Mar/1954

Abstract : Yablochkov (1847-1894) became an electrical engineer and contributed to the increase of knowledge about electricity. He took out a patent for an electric light in France in 1876. This was an arc lamp that did not need a mechanism to adjust the distance between the carbons.

FEDOROV, A.S.

Calculation of ore losses and depletion in mining. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.6:19-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. TsNIIOlovo.

(Mining engineering)

FEDOROV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

The motion picture in scientific research. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.6:57-61 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Cinematography--Scientific applications)

FEDOROV, A.S., student

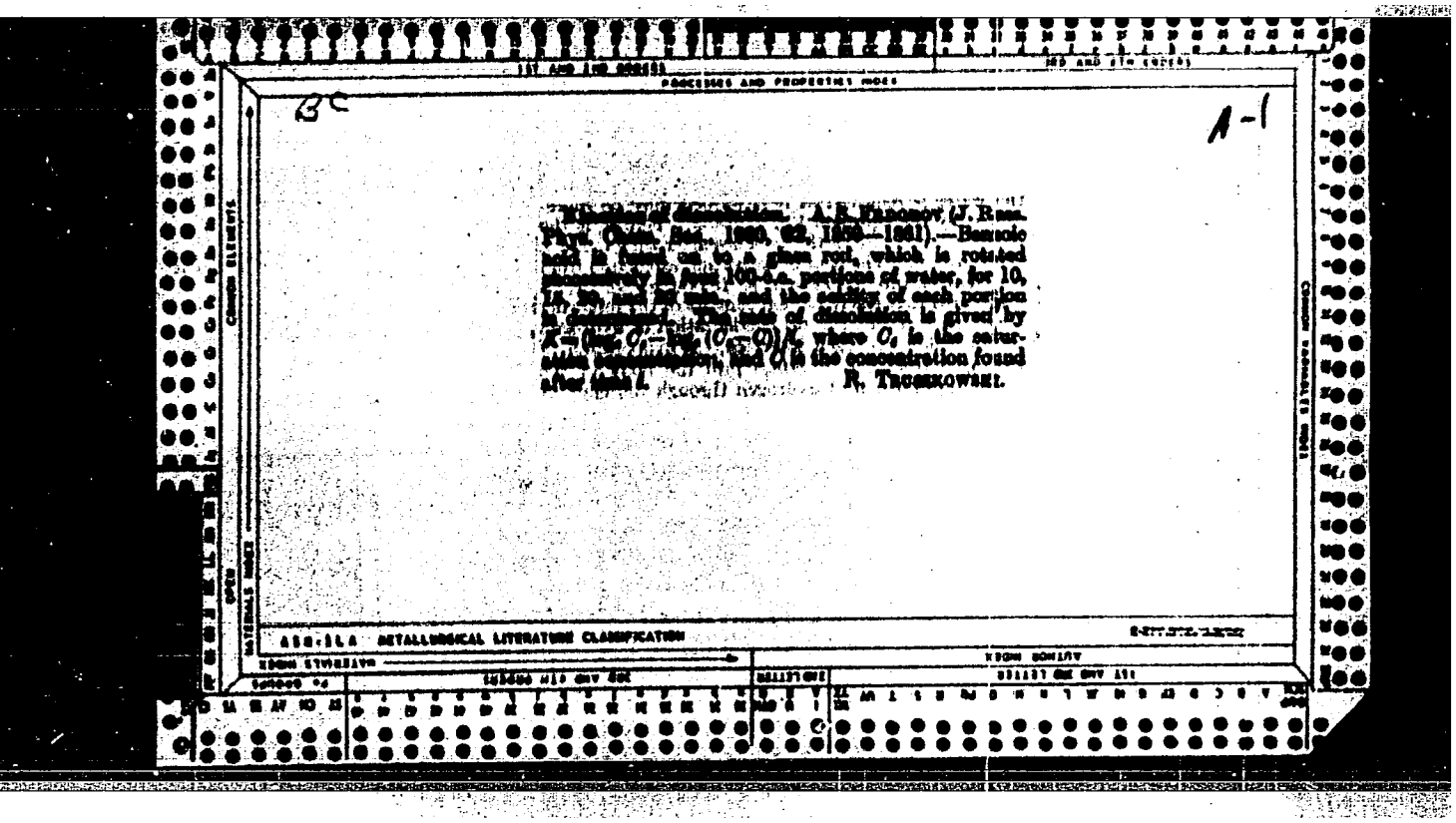
Applying the method of dynamic extrapolation to an experimental investigation on the stability of plates and coverings. Trudy LKI no.34:93-99 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Korablestroitel'nyy fakul'tet Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta. Predstavlena nauchnym rukovoditelem doktorom tekhn nauk prof. A.A.Kurdyumovym.

(Elastic plates and shells)

FEDOROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Remarkable Soviet metallurgist. Metallurg 9 no.2:36 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)



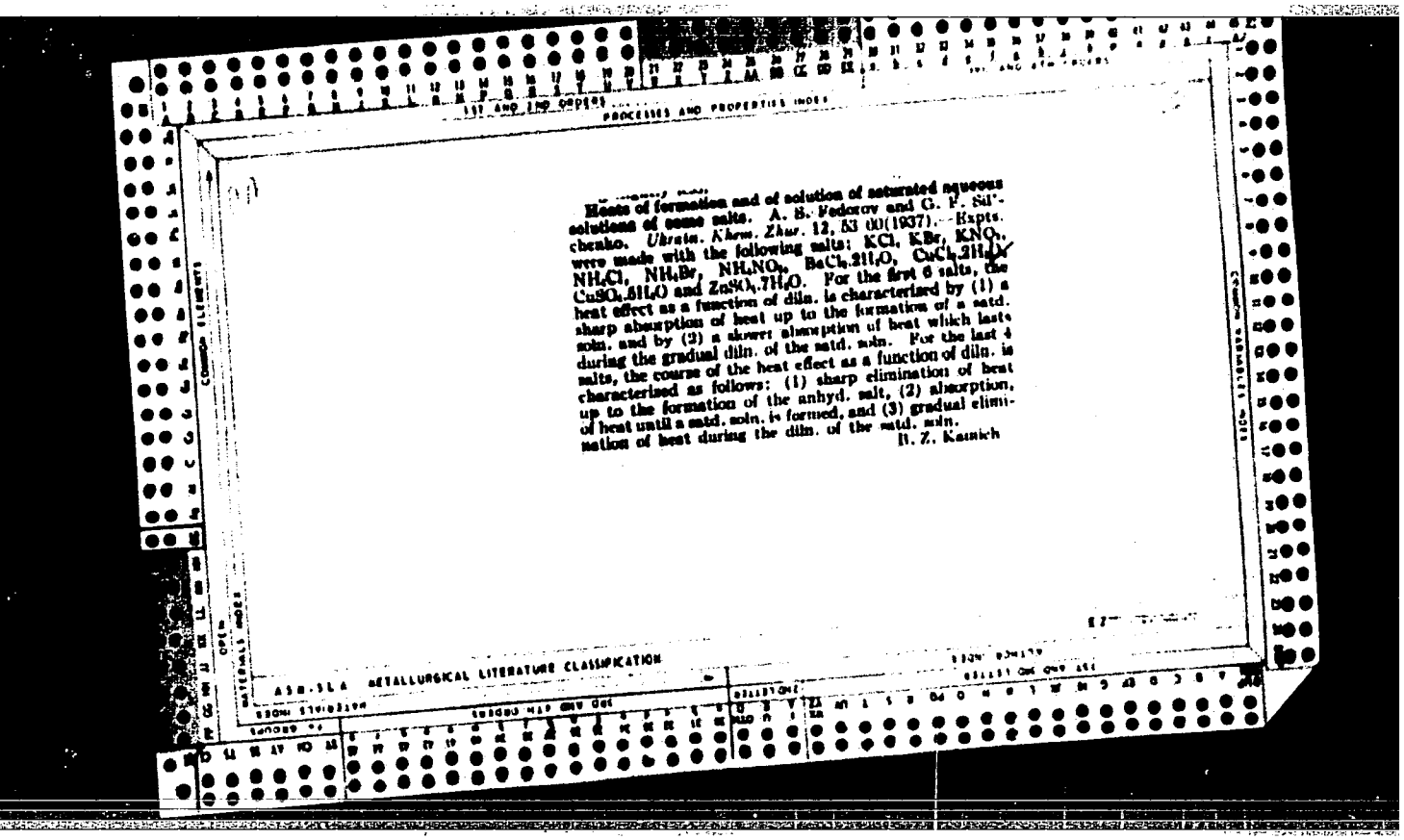
BC

A-1

[illegible] A. S. Fanonov (J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., 1930, 62, 1859—1861).—Benzoic acid is fixed on to a glass rod, which is rotated [illegible] in [illegible] 100-c.c. portions of water, for 10, 15, 30, and 60 min., and the solubility of each portion [illegible]. The rate of dissolution is given by $K = (\log C_0 - \log (C_0 - C))/t$, where C_0 is the saturation concentration, and C is the concentration found after time t. [illegible]

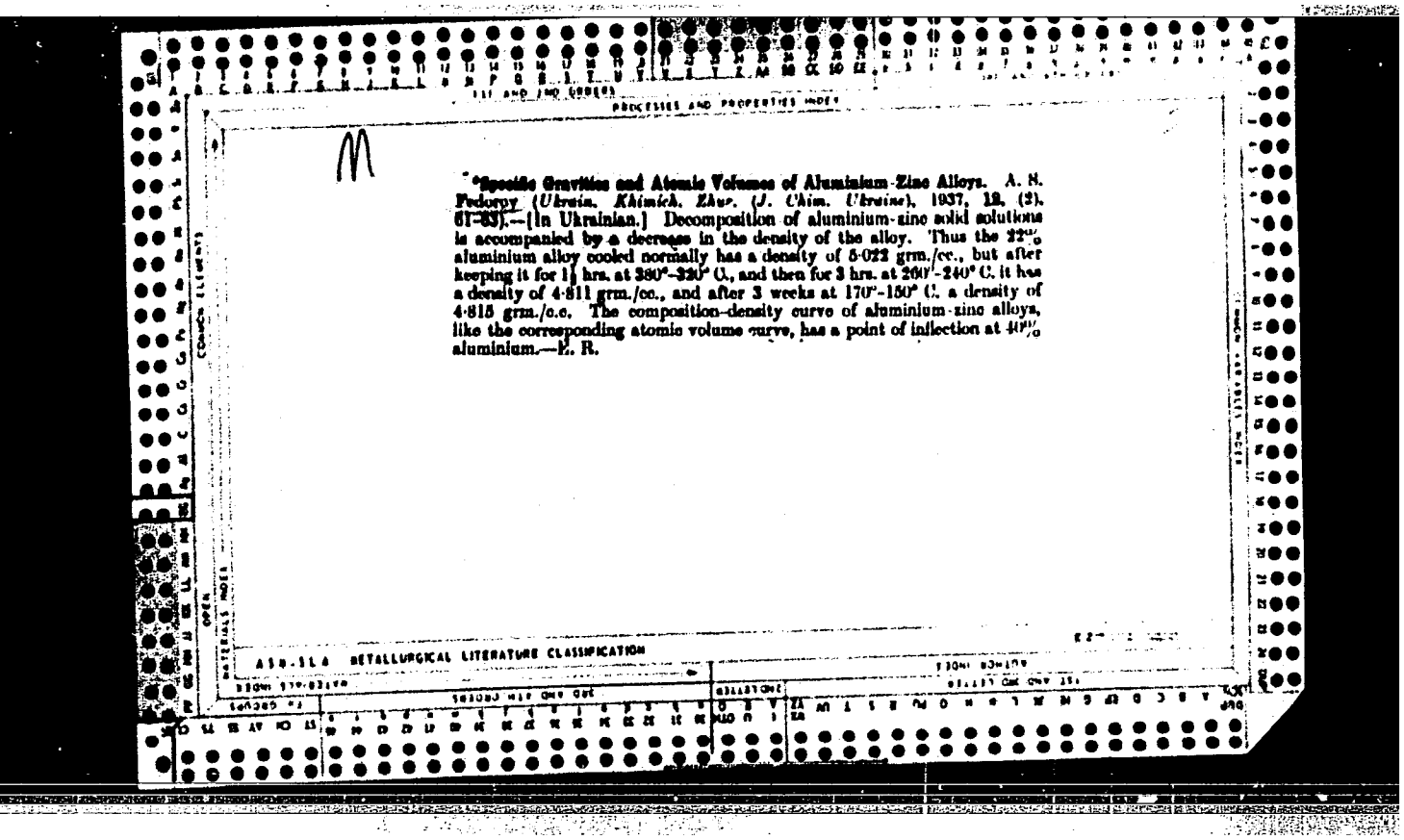
R. TRUSZKOWSKI.

A59-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Heats of formation and of solution of saturated aqueous solutions of some salts. A. B. Fedorov and G. F. Sil'chenko. *Ukrain. Khem. Zhur.* 12, 53-60(1937). Expts. were made with the following salts: KCl, KBr, KNO_3, NH_4Cl, NH_4Br, NH_4NO_3, $BeCl_2.2H_2O$, $CuCl_2.2H_2O$, $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ and $ZnSO_4.7H_2O$. For the first 6 salts, the heat effect as a function of dilu. is characterized by (1) a sharp absorption of heat up to the formation of a satd. soln. and by (2) a slower absorption of heat which lasts during the gradual dilu. of the satd. soln. For the last 4 salts, the course of the heat effect as a function of dilu. is characterized as follows: (1) sharp elimination of heat up to the formation of the anhyd. salt, (2) absorption of heat until a satd. soln. is formed, and (3) gradual elimination of heat during the dilu. of the satd. soln.

H. Z. Kamich



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Specific Gravities and Atomic Volumes of Aluminium-Zinc Alloys. A. S. Fedoryv (*Ukrain. Khimich. Zhur.* (*J. Chim. Ukraine*), 1937, 12, (2), 61–69).—[In Ukrainian.] Decomposition of aluminium-zinc solid solutions is accompanied by a decrease in the density of the alloy. Thus the 22% aluminium alloy cooled normally has a density of 5·022 grm./cc., but after keeping it for 1½ hrs. at 380°–320° C., and then for 3 hrs. at 260°–240° C. it has a density of 4·811 grm./cc., and after 3 weeks at 170°–150° C. a density of 4·815 grm./c.c. The composition-density curve of aluminium-zinc alloys, like the corresponding atomic volume curve, has a point of inflection at 40% aluminium.—E. R.

A 38-5 L 6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FEDOROV, A.S.

Fedorov, A. S.: 'Warum rosten Metalle? Translated from Russian by Hans Rudel. Berlin: Aufbau-Verlag. 1953. 67 pp.

Title Translation: Why Do Metals Corrode

18(5) SOV/25-59-6-8/ 49

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A.S., Candidate of Technical Science

TITLE: The Main Product of Industry. The Seven-Year Plan for Ferrous Metallurgy.

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 6, pp 9-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes the importance of cast iron and steel and points to the backwardness of Tsarist Russia in producing this material. He deals with some of the technological processes of casting steel, comparing the volumetric efficiency of the blast furnaces of the USSR with those in the USA. (0.77 against 1.0 in the USA). He speaks of the necessity of furnishing the blast furnaces with raw material of high quality, primarily iron ore, the recovery of which during the Seven-Year Plan will double. Concluding, he mentions the new plants which have been and are being built in west and east Siberia, Azerbaydzhan, Gruzinskaya, Kazakhstanskaya, Uzbekskaya and other Soviet republics. At the 21st Party Congress, Khrushchev stated that during the 7-Year Plan more will be invested in ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy than

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The Main Product of Industry. The Seven-Year Plan for Ferrous Metallurgy.

during the past 30 years. For the expansion and reconstruction of existing enterprises, 67% of the capital investments will be used for the ferrous industry and 60% for the non-ferrous. The Magnitogorskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Combine) alone will increase its output of rolled iron from 5.2 to 8.5 million tons yearly towards the end of the 7-Year Plan. Great attention will also be given to the building of new metallurgical enterprises. First of all it is intended to exploit the extensive ore deposits in the eastern districts of the country. Here the third metallurgical base of the USSR will be erected. Near Karaganda a large metallurgical plant is being built which will produce several million tons of cast iron per year. In the south of the Kuznetsk Basin the building of the Zapadno-Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (West Siberian Metallurgical Plant) is proceeding and will ensure a quick growth of the machine building industry of Siberia. In the next few years the Tayshetskiy zavod (Tayshet Plant), one of the largest metallurgical enterprises of the country, will start operating along with other plants.

The Main Product of Industry. The Seven-Year Plan for Ferrous Metallurgy

This third metallurgical base will be able to produce 15 to 20 million tons of cast iron. The increase in cast iron smelting during the 7-Year Plan will amount to 3.6 to 4.4 million tons, and that of steel - 4.4 to 5.1 million tons on the average per year. Speaking of the 2nd coal-metallurgical base in the east, the author mentions the Novo-Lipetskiy and Novotul'skiy plants in the center, and the Zaporozhstal' and Azovstal' plants in the south. In regard to the technological processes, he states that the set-up for the uninterrupted casting of steel has recommended itself, and is being successfully carried out at the "Krasnoye Sormovo", the Novotul'skiy, and other plants. There are 8 diagrams, and 2 Soviet references.

S/029/60/000/05/01/024
B008/B017

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Second Life of the Converter

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodeshi, 1960, No. 5, pp. 1-3

TEXT: In this article a report is given on air refining. At the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat) a converter hall and a big oxygen plant will be constructed. By this measure the steel production of the factory will be increased in the coming seven years by 48% instead of by 17% as had originally been planned. The building costs for this workshop amount to about one-third of the costs for an open-hearth plant, and building work can be completed within a shorter period. Modern converters differ from conventional types only by their dimensions and by more perfect auxiliary devices. The operation of a converter and the metallurgical processes in air refining are described. The air refining process which had its greatest success at the end of the last century could no longer meet the requirements of modern engineering. The reason was that the working process could not be

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controlled and that steels of exactly prescribed chemical composition could not be produced. The old method was reintroduced with the application of oxygen. In 1933 the Soviet engineer Nikolay Illarionovich Mozgovoy made for the first time experiments by treating directly the molten mass of pig iron with pure oxygen. Engineer V.V. Arkhipov of the "Krasnoye Sormovo" works in Gor'kiy and Professor Vadim Vsevolodovich Kondakov of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat made an important contribution to the development of this method. Due to the oxygen treatment the nitrogen content of steel is 0.005%. The quality of such a steel is equal to open-hearth steel and to steel obtained by the electric melting process. By applying oxygen blast the design of the converter could be simplified, and its costs reduced. Converters with oxygen blast operate successfully in numerous Soviet and foreign works. The oxygen blast has been used for three years in the Bessemer department of the metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Petrovskogo (Metallurgical Works imeni Petrovskiy) in Dnepropetrovsk. Nikita Sergeyevich Khrushchev mentioned some of these facts in a report. There are 4 figures.

S/080/60/033/005/008/008

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A.S., Gol'dfarb, Ya.L., Fedorov, B.P., Zenchenko, A.I., Kogerman, A.P., Gorushkina, G.I., Angert, L.G.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Some Thiophene Derivatives and the Study of Their Behavior as Rubber Ingredients (Accelerants and Anti-oxidants). Communication 2.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, No 5, pp 1182 - 1187

TEXT: Some azomethines of the thiophene series are accelerants of the vulcanization process [Ref 1], some of them being also antiseptics [Ref 2] which is important for the cable industry. The most suitable azomethines are those containing hydroxyl groups. Other substances of this type were synthesized, therefore, which differed only in the position of the hydroxyl groups. The following substances were synthesized: bis-[2-thenylidene]-hydrazine, bis-[5-methyl-2-thenylidene]-hydrazine, bis-[2-thenylidene]-μ-phenylenediamine, 5'-methyl-2'-thenylidene-6-amino-2-mercaptobenzothiazole, 5-methyl-2-thenylidene-o-aminophenol and 2'-oxybenzylidene-2-thenylamine, as well as two new sulfides: [β-oxyethyl]-2-thenylsulfide and 2-thenyl-[n-oxyphenyl]-sulfide. The two sulfides mentioned and 2'-thenylidene-6-

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S/080/60/033/005/008/008

The Synthesis of Some Thiophene Derivatives and the Study of Their Behavior as Rubber Ingredients (Accelerants and Antioxidants). Communication 2.

amino-2-mercaptobenzothiazole and 6-amino-2-mercaptobenzothiazole are accelerants, but their efficiency is less than that of mercaptobenzothiazole. It was evident that the hydroxyl group positively affects the accelerating action of the compounds, if it is located in the para-state of the benzene ring. The introduction of molecules of mercaptobenzothiazole of the amino-group into the benzene ring decreases the efficiency of the compound. A further complication of the molecule decreases the efficiency still more. The cause of these phenomena is not known at the present time. The principal role in the accelerating action of the compounds considered is played by the hydroxyl group.
There are 4 tables and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1959

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, A.S.

History of oxygen intensification of processes in the iron industry.
Vop.ist.est.i tekh. no.10:131-136 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Oxygen—Industrial applications)

STOSKOVA, Nina Nikolayevna; FEDOROV, A.S., otv. red.; RUDNEVA, I.I., red. izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[First metallurgical plants in Russia]Pervye metallurgicheskie zavody Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 104 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Iron and steel plants)

ADERKAS-CHERNOVA, A. (Leningrad); FEDOROV, A.S.

New materials on D.K.Chernov. Vop.ist.est.i tekh. no.12:189-195 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Chernov, Dmitrii Konstantinovich, 1839-1921)

FEDOROV, A. S., Engineer

"Magnetic Operative Memory Device" a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No1 596, 8 Oct 56

SICHEVA, M. P. and FEDOROV, A. S.

"Ferrite Storage for the BESM Computer" 1957

publ. by Inst. Exact Mechanics and Computing Techniques, Acad. Sci. USSR

FEDOROV, A.S.

Conference on "Computers in industry." Vest.AN SSSR 30 no.7:85-86 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electronic calculating machines)

MERKULOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; PAVLIKOV, Arkadiy Alekseyevich; FEDOROV, Aleksey Sergeyevich; LEBEDEV, S.A., akademik, red.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[BESM electronic digital computer] Elektronnaia tsifrovaia vychislitel'naia mashina BESM. Pod obshchei red. S.A.Lebedeva. Moskva, Fizmatgiz. Vol.3. [Memory systems of the BESM-2 computer] Zapominaiushchie ustroistva BESM-2. [By] N.I.Merkulov i dr. 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electronic digital computers--Memory systems)

ACCESSION NR: AT3012134 S/2967/63/000/000/0179/0187

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A. S.

TITLE: Operational memory device with ferrite cores for universal computing machines

SOURCE: Voprosy* vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 179-187

TOPIC TAGS: memory device, ferrite core, memory element, magnetic switch, coordinate transformer, residual induction

ABSTRACT: A memory device has been described with two ferrite cores in each memory element. This enables one to make a load for each magnetic switch (coordinate transformer), independent of the recorded code and to obtain "1" and "0" signal readouts with opposite polarities. The type VT-1 ferrite cores used have 1.3-mm internal diameter, 2.03-mm external diameter and residual induction B_r = 2300 to 2500 gauss. As coordinate transformers, ferrite cores of K-28 magnetic material are used with 2-mm inside and 3-mm outside diameters and residual induction B_r =

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT3012134

2600 to 2800 gauss. A detailed listing for the optimum operating range of the coordinate transformer and the numerical scale is given. The memory device assembly has a prefabricated memory block with 128-bit capacity, each bit not more than 48 binary digits. The assembly has two parts, a memory component with a numeric scale (the memory core) and a coordinate component with a coordinate transformer (reference grid). The details of each component are discussed and the output and input winding characteristics listed. The time diagram of the working current is given in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 22Oct63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CP NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

KUROCHKIN, G.D., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk (Moskva); DEMENT'YEV, G.P., doktor biolog. nauk (Moskva); PETROV, Yu.A., kand. filosof. nauk; FEDOROV, A.S. (Moskva); IL'IN, Ye.I. (Moskva); GALYUK, V.A. (Moskva); NOVIK, I.B. (Moskva); SIUTSKIY, M.S. (Moskva); SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, V.A., prof.

Book reviews. Priroda 54 no.9:60, 103, 111-116 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Petrov).
2. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. Plekhanova (for Shafranovskiy).
3. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Frank-Kamenetskiy).

FEDOROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Oxygen and ferrous metallurgy; a historical outline. Metallurg 10 no.8:35-36 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 42046-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/EM

ACC NR: AR6009966 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/I056/I057

AUTHOR: Bykov, V. A.; Fedorov, A. S.

39
B

TITLE: Cyclic strength of structural alloys with limited life

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12I424

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 46, 1964, 87-91

TOPIC TAGS: FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL; ship plate steel, cyclic strength, fatigue test, material fracture / 3 ship plate steel, SKhL-4 ship plate steel

ABSTRACT: Ship-plate steels 3 and SKhL-4 are investigated. For a life of $<10^4$ cycles for 3 steel and $2 \cdot 10^3$ cycles for the investigated alloy fatigue breakdown sets in the presence of stresses exceeding σ_s. In case of limited life and plastic deformation, stress concentrators in the form of grooves and apertures do not reduce cyclic strength, although fatigue cracks arise in the region of stress concentration. Under these conditions, contact stresses do not adversely affect cyclic strength; smooth specimens fracture outside the clamped area. Plastic-fatigue cracks in specimens appear at an early test stage. The accumulation of fatigue-induced defects in the material is chiefly determined by the patterns of the process of the development of fatigue cracks. Authors' summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

Card 1/1 af

UDC: 669.14.018.291

BRYUM, Abram Isayevich, inzh.; VOHONOV, Petr Andreyevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GINSBARG, Ruvin Izrailevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUTEYNIKOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, inzh.; FEDOROV, Aleksandr Timofeyevich, prof. [deceased]; SHAPOVALOV, Petr Borisovich, inzh.; SHIKHIYEV, Fuad Maksimovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YAVLENSKIY, S.D., retsenzent; KRUGLENKO, N.K., retsenzent; MATLIN, G.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; KSENOFONTOVA, Ye.F., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Sea ports and harbor facilities] Morskie porty i portovye sooruzheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 519 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Harbors)

SOV/124-58-1-510

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fedorov, A. V.

TITLE: Contribution to a Novel Design of a Flapping-wing Propulsor (K voprosu o novoy konstruktsii kryl'chatogo dvizhitelya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 10-21

ABSTRACT: A description of the equipment used in the model investigation of a flapping-wing propulsor. The author indicates the possibility of the development of a sufficiently simple and dependable pitch-control arrangement for the propulsor utilizing a cam mechanism which affords an increase in efficiency up to 0.72 and a reduction in weight, over-all dimensions, and cavitation. It is proposed that the propulsor be controlled by means of a change in orientation of the cam.

G. I. Maykapar

Card 1/1

FEDOROV, A.V.

Promyshlennyy Transport. Pod red. A.S. Gel'mana i A.V. Federov. Moskva, Gosstroyizdat, 1960.
431 p. illus., diagrs., graphs, maps, tables
(Spravochnik Proyektirovshchika Promyshlennykh, Zhilykh i Grazhdanskikh Zdaniy i Sooruzheniy)
At head of title: Glavstroyproyekt pri Gosstroye SSSR, and Gosudarstvennyy Proyektnyy Institut po. Proyektirovaniyu Promyshlennogo Transporta (Promtransproyekt)

FEDOROV, A.V.

USSR/Engineering - Measuring instruments

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 5/26

Authors : Pavlenko, A. V., and Fedorov, A. V.

Title : Measuring the thickness of the lubricating layer of plastic bearings during their lubrication with water

Periodical : Vest. mash. 2, 28-29, Feb 1954

Abstract : A general description is presented of the ETMP-48 instrument used for measuring the thickness of nonmagnetic coatings on ferromagnetic components, and to measure the thickness of the lubricating layer between the shaft journal and the bearing. Graph; diagram; drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

[illegible], A. [illegible]

Dissertation: "Measurement of the Hysteresis Loop of Soft Magnetic Materials Under High Rates of AC Magnetic Reversal." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Electrical Engineering, Acad Sci Ukr SSR, 22 Apr 54. (Pravda Ukrainy, Kiev, 11 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

STEPANOV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; MURASHOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Electronic countermeasures] Maskirovka ot radioelektronnogo nabliudeniia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 48 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Radar) (Military electronics)

SHMUGLYAKOV, L.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; FEDOROV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Investigating cavitation in hydraulic machines by means of the ohmic method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.11:62-75 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Lenina.
(Hydraulic machinery--Testing) (Cavitation)

FEDOROV, Andrey Venediktovich for Doc Philol Sci on the basis of dissertation defended 9 Apr 59 in Council of Len Order of Lenin State Univ im Zhdanov, entitled "Introduction to the theory of translation and linguistic problems."

(BMVISSO USSR, 1-61, 29)

TYUL'PANOV, S.I., prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., prof., red.; DAKHIYA, Ya.M., dots., red.; GAUBIKH, B.V., dots., red.; KLIMUSHEV, V Ya., dots., red.; BOYARSKIY, V.A., red.; ZIMINA, M.V., red. izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The Communist Party as the inspirer and organizer of narionwide socialist competition in the U.S.S.R.] Kommunisticheskaia partiia-vdokhnovitel' i organizator vsenarodnogo sotsialisticheskogo sorevnovaniia v SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 565 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.

(Socialist competition)

FEDOROV, A.V., inzhener.

Drop forging without projecting edges. (In: Ryzhkov, D.A., ed. Ekonomiia metallov v kuznechno-shtampovochnom proizvodstve. Moskva, 1953, p.151-157) (MLRA 7:1)

(Forging) (Punching machinery)

FEDOROV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich

FEDOROV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; FEDOROV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., nauchnyy redaktor; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ya., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Making and repairing dies and attachments] Proizvodstvo i remont shtampov i prisposobleniĭ. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo trudrezervizdat, 1954. 215 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Dies (Metal-working))

FEDOROV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ROMACHEV, F.V., redaktor; OSTRIROV, N.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The manufacture and repair of dies and equipment] Izgotovlenie i remont shtampov i prisposobleniі. Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudreservizdat, 1956. 262 p. (Dies (Metal-working)) (MLRA 10:3)

FEDOROV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; DROZDOV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture and repair of dies and devices] Izgotovlenie i remont shtampov i prisposobleniі. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Dies (Metalworking))

S/194/62/000/012/028/101
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Zelinskiy, V. M., Rukman, G. L. and Fedorov, A. V.

TITLE: A telecontrol system for deep pumps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 65, abstract 12-2-130 ye (Tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-ta organiz. i mekhaniz. shakhtn. str-va, no. 13, 1962, 107-118)

TEXT: A description of telecontrol (TC) system of deep pumps of the water drainage system of the pits of the Yakovlev iron ore deposits. The TC is based on ste-by-step selectors (SS) and uses a single 2-wire communication line. TC makes it possible for the dispatcher to choose the output point (OP) and to remotely control the pump motors and also to measure the water level, pump output and motor loads. The dispatch control desk, designed for transmitting five commands to any of the 99 OP, has a signal coder in the form of a telephone disc number selector, 3 blocs of SS, duplicated for self-checking of the SS operations at the control OP arrangements,

Card 1/3

A telecontrol system ... S/194/62/000/012/028/101
D201/D308

a set of relays, a signalling light panel, level meter, output meter, ammeter, ring-off button and a selenium rectifier. The pit control apparatus consists of three SS units, a set of relays and a selenium rectifier operated from the pump power supply circuit. By dialling a two-digit number of the OP two groups of pulses are transmitted along the line. When the first group is received, the SS of the 1st decade at all OP are shifted by the number of steps equal to that of received pulses and as the result the set is made ready to receive the SS pulses of the 2nd decade at all 10 control devices, while the receiving circuit for the 1st decade is opened. After the second group has been received by the control device, the number of which was called, the SS decoder circuit is made ready and connects the command execution circuits for the reception of the third group which carries the command made. Executive circuits in all other control devices remain disconnected. The type of pressure transducer to be chosen is discussed. A short description of the level meter developed for the purpose is given. The level meter is based on the action of a membrane, the motion of which changes the value of inductance in the arm of the bridge cir-

Card 2/3

A telecontrol system ...

S/194/62/000/012/028/101
D201/D308

cuit. A short description of a tachometer-type output meter with rotating vane is also given. The parameters of transducers make it possible to transmit the indications to distances of the order of 10 km, with a microammeter as a secondary indicator. In an experimental set-up the load transducer was in the form of an interstage transformer, connected in the feeder current circuit of the pump meter. Calibrated curves of transducers are given. Experimental analysis of a 2-point telemetering system proved that the system, apparatus and transducers can operate satisfactorily.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

L 46287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009045 S/0000/64/001/000/0061/0068

AUTHOR: Rezenkrants, A. S. (Ivanovo); Fedorov, A. V. (Ivanovo)

TITLE: Automatic universal multi-range ac bridge for the measurement of impedances

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh [illegible], Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh [illegible]; trudy konferentsii, t. 1: Metody elektricheskikh izmereniy. Analiz i sintez sistem upravleniya i kontrolya. Elementy ustroystv avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques, transactions of the conference, v. 1: Electrical measuring techniques. Analysis and synthesis of regulation and control systems. Elements of automatic control devices). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 61-68

TOPIC TAGS: ac bridge, impedance meter, universal bridge, multirange bridge

ABSTRACT: The main feature of the described bridge is that a single arm-ratio scale can be used for all measurement ranges, and that the switching from one range to another is automatic. This makes the bridge useful for continuous moni-

Card 1/3

L 40287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009045

toring of non-electric quantities that can be converted into electric impedances
[illegible] a wide range. The bridge operates at [illegible] cps and is designed for
[illegible] ohms
[illegible] The sensitivity of the bridge is [illegible]
[illegible] shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. [illegible]
[illegible] the automatic balancing syste, the control system, the automatic range
[illegible] cycle oscillator, and the power supply [illegible] has: 4
figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EE, IE

NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 46257-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009045

ENCLOSURE: 01

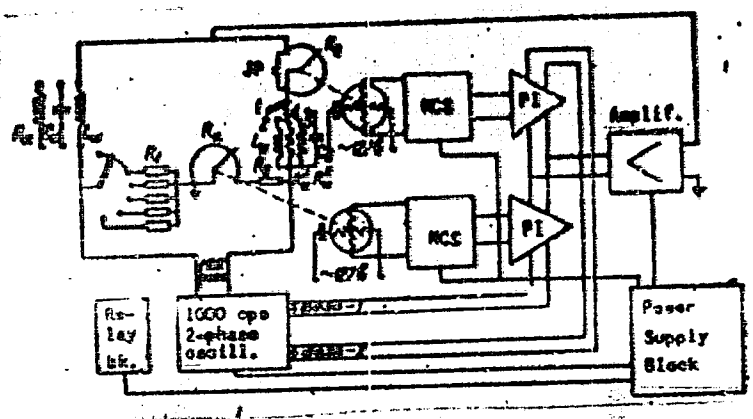

Fig. 1. Block diagram of bridge.

MCS - motor control system

PI - phase indicator

Card 2/3

BOGOSLOVSKIY, Aleksey Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, A.V., red.

[Power semiconductor rectifiers] Silovye poluprovodnikovye vypriamiteli. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 207 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

LEBEDINSKIY, Yu.P. [Lebedyns'kyi, IU.P.]; FEDOROV, A.V.

Utilization of the bagasse drying equipment of sugar factories during the intersesson period for the production of grass meal. Khar. prom. no.4:83-86 O-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

FEDOROV, A. V.

"Food for Carnivorous Fish of the Upper Don Basin in Relation to Their Prospective Utilization in the Fish Economy." Cand Biol Sci, Voronezh State U, Voronezh, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

FEDOROV, A.V.

Adaptation of predatory fishes to feeding on large armed prey.
Zool.zhur. 35 no.6:939-940 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Kafedra zoologii Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Fishes--Food)

FEDOROV, A.V.

Changes in the fish species of the upper Don due to hydraulic constructions. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:44-47 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(DON RIVER--FISHES)

FEDOROV, A.V.; TITOV, I.P.

Present state and future development of pond fish culture in Voronezh Province. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:140-141 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Upravleniya promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov Voronezhskogo oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Voronezh Province—Fish culture)

VORONOV, Nikolay Petrovich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Use of storage batteries] Ekspluatatsiia akkumuliatorov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 98 p. (MIRA 17:2)

TIKHONOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; FEDOROV, A.V., inzhener, kapitan 3 ranga, redaktor; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electric machinery on ships.] Korabel'nye elektroprivody. Moskva, Voenno-morskoe izd-vo Voenno-morskogo Ministerstva SSSR, 1952. 407 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Electricity on ships)

BOLGAROV, Nikolay Pavlovich; FEDOROV, A.V., redaktor; KAZAKOVA, V.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The birth of a seagoing vessel] Rozhdenie morskogo sudna. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva obor. SSSR, 1956. 125 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shipbuilding)

SUKACHEV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; FEDOROV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., otv. red.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.; MOROZ, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical principles of electrical engineering] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ. Pt.1. [Physical principles of electrical engineering] Fizicheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki. 1959. 458 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric engineering)

GABIS, Nikolay Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Underwater television] Podvodnoe televidenie. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 97 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Television, Submarine)

SAFONOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Principles of electrical engineering] Osnovy elektrotekhniki. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1961. 549 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric engineering) (Electricity on ships)

ZIMIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Regulation of the speed of electric motors]Regulirovanie skorosti vrashcheniia elektrodvigatelei. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 82 p. (MIRA 15:8)

(Electric motors)

VILESOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; RYABININ, Igor' Alekseyevich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.; SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Self-exciting synchronous generators on ships] Sudovye samovozbuzhdaiushchiesia sinkhronnye generatory. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 179 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Electricity on ships) (Electric generators)

BENDIK, Pavel Isaakovich; LAPIDES, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; SHIKANOV, Ye.P., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., red.

[Automatic control and measuring equipment on ships] Sudovye kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 271 p. (MIRA 17:7)

MURU, Nikolay Petrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, A.V., inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga, red.

[Ensuring the insubmersibility of the ship; general principles] Obespechenie nepotopliaemosti korablia; obshchie printsipy. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 193 p. (MIRA 18:9)

VINOGRADOV, Lev Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, A.V., red.

[Power engineering of tomorrow] Energetika zavtrashnego dnia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 76 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BUTKOV, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.

Equipment, materials, and epoxy plastics for repairing tanks, pipelines, pumping installations, and filters. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.8:27-29 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 3002-66 EWT(d)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020032 UR/0292/65/000/008/0029/0030
621.316.72/77

35
B

AUTHOR: Rozenkrants, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fedorov, A. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Control circuit for a reversible 2-phase induction motor with a d-c input signal

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 8, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: servomotor

ABSTRACT: The development of a transistorized circuit for reversible control of a small (RD-09) 2-phase servomotor is reported. The motor control winding is supplied from a transformer whose primary is fed by pulses from a push-pull P201-transistor circuit. The push-pull transistors are controlled by a pair of smaller transistors to which d-c voltage signals are applied. The motor is reversed by reversing the d-c voltage polarity. Testing of laboratory model revealed a practically sinusoidal voltage on the motor control winding, a low inertia of the circuit, and a high (about 40,000) power gain. Also a possibility of eliminating the rectifier smoothing filter and using full-wave-rectified pulsesin the push-pull circuit was explored. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 3002-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5020032

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 Md

FEDOROV, A. Ye.

FEDOROV, A. Ye.: "Using radioactive isotopes to investigate the stability of cement stone and its structure". Moscow, 1955. Min HigherEducation USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

F-d-r-v, A. Ye.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31676

Author : Yung V.N., Fedorov A. Ye.

Title : Study of the Intensity of Penetration of Sulfate into Cement Mortars by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

Orig Pub: Sb.:nauch. rabot po khimii i tekhnol. silikatov. M., Promstroyizdat, 1956, 8-19

Abstract: Description of the procedure and results of the investigation of intensity of penetration of sulfate ions by means of the method of tagged atoms. This method makes it possible to calculate, approximately, the diffusion coefficient

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

FEDOROV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHAL'CHUK, P.A., inzh.; GOBERIS, S.I., inzh.

Electric heating of heat-resistant concrete. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41] no.4:38-40 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Concrete—Testing) (Electric heating)

NEKRASOV, K.D.; FEDOROV, A.Ye.; YASTREBINSKIY, V.I.

Determining the moisture content of heat-resistant concrete. Ogneupory 28 no.6:276-278 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Refractory concrete--Testing)

FEDOROV, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODINA, N.A., insh.; SIBILEV, A.N., insh.

Studying the effect of pitch coke on the characteristics of heat-resistant concrete. Trudy MIIT no.191:134-143 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

MELAMED, V.; FEDOROV, D.

Raising the coefficient of efficiency. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.3:46 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy myasokombinat.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

ZAYKOV, L.A.; FEDOROV, D.A.

Experience in studying the asynchronous operation of synchronous generators using an analog computer. Trudy MEI no.54:83-92 '64. (MIR 17:12)

FEDOROV, B.

Semiconductor lasers. Radio no.10:25-26 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

FEDOROV, B.

PA 190T95

USSR/Radio - Operators
Classification

Jun 51

"The Need for Amateur Classification Standards (For Discussion)," B. Fedorov

"Radio" No 6, 1951, pp 8, 9

Suggests following classification of operators and amateurs on the basis of competition results: Master of Radio Communications, 1st-, 2d-, and 3d-class operators on All-Union, republic (oblasts, etc.) and radio-club levels. Proposes same system for radio designers, e.g.,

190T95

USSR/Radio - Operators (Contd)

Jun 51

designer who wins 1st prize in an All-Union competition would be a master of radio engineering, while one who wins 1st prize in a republic (or kray or oblast) competition would be a 1st-class master of radio, etc.

190T95

FEDOROV, B., inzh.-mayor

Laser tracks a satellite. Av. i kosm. 48 no.9:38-43 S '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

FEDOROV, B., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Problem of orbital docking and optical locators. Av. i kosm. no.2:41-44 F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

FEDOROV, B.A.

Effect of local irradiation and of radiation sickness on rat testes.
Med. rad. 4 no.4:50-57 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy terapii TSentral'nogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TESTES, eff. of radiations,
x-rays, local irradiation & radiation sickness in rats (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effect
on testes in rats, local irradiation & radiation sickness
(Rus))

SEMENOV, L.F.; FEDOROV, B.A.

Development of radiation sickness in animals following irradiation of the facial portion of the head. Zhur.ob.biol. 20 no.4: 307-312 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

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